

**CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

Claims 1-6 (canceled)

7. (currently amended) An isolated nucleic acid molecule 20- 51039 nucleotides in length consisting of a reverse or forward strand of a region of SEQ ID NO:4, wherein said region is selected from the group consisting of a 5'-non coding region depicted in nucleotides 51039-41739 of SEQ ID NO:4, a 3'-non-coding region depicted in nucleotides 9503-1 of SEQ ID NO:4, a contiguous intron-exon region and contiguous exon-intron region, an intron depicted in nucleotides 36385-40645, 36309-33127, 32994-29616, 29564-25577, 25507-25384, 25287-21169, 21006-14110, 13953-13267, and/or 13188-10665, or an isolated nucleic acid molecule of 20-51039 nucleotides in length consisting of a reverse or forward strand of a region of SEQ ID NO:4 or its reverse strand that comprises a dinucleotide of the following group: 41739-41738, 40645-40646, 36309-36310, 36384-36385, 32994-32995, 33126-33127, 29564-29565, 29615-29616, 25507-25508, 25287-25288, 25383-25384, 25576-25577, 21006-21007, 21168-21169, 14109-14110, 13953-13954, 13266-13267, 13188-13189, 10664-10665 and/or 9504-9503.

8. (withdrawn) A method of diagnosing a pathological condition or susceptibility to a pathological condition in a subject comprising:

- (a) isolating genomic DNA from a subject;
- (b) determining the presence or absence of a variant in said genomic DNA using the nucleic acid molecule of claim 7;
- (c) diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition based on the presence or absence of said variant.

Claim 9 (canceled)

10. (previously presented) A composition comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 7 and a carrier.

Claim 11 (canceled)

12. (withdrawn) A method for modulating levels of human mouse double minute 2 homolog in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an amount of the nucleic acid molecule of claim 7 effective to modulate said human mouse double minute 2 homolog levels.

Claim 13 (canceled)

14. (withdrawn) A method for preventing, treating or ameliorating a medical condition, comprising administering to a subject an amount of the nucleic acid molecule of claim 7 effective to prevent, treat or ameliorate said medical condition.

15. (previously presented) A kit comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 7.

16. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 15, in which the nucleic acid molecule is labeled with a detectable substance.

17. (previously presented) A solid support comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 7.

18. (original) The solid support of claim 17 wherein said support is a microarray.

Claim 19 (canceled)

20. (previously presented) The solid support of claim 18, which further comprises a nucleic acid molecule encoding human mouse double minute 2 homolog, complementary sequence thereof or a portion of said nucleic acid molecule containing at least 20 nucleotides.

Claim 21 (canceled)

22. (withdrawn) A method of identifying variants of SEQ ID NO:4, or its complementary

sequence, comprising

- (a) isolating genomic DNA from a subject and
- (b) determining the presence or absence of a variant in said genomic DNA using the nucleic acid molecule of claim 7.

(c)

23. (withdrawn) A method for detecting the presence or absence of SEQ ID NO:4 or its complementary sequence in a sample, said method comprising contacting the sample with the nucleic acid molecule of claim 7 and determining whether the nucleic acid molecule binds to said nucleic acid sequence in the sample.
24. (previously presented) An isolated nucleic acid molecule 20-5000 nucleotides in length consisting of a reverse or forward strand of a contiguous exon-intron region or a contiguous intron-exon region of SEQ ID NO:4.
25. (previously presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 24, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is 20-5000 nucleotides in length and comprises nucleotides 41739-41738, 40645-40646, 36309-36310, 36384-36385, 32994-32995, 33126-33127, 29564-29565, 29615-29616, 25507-25508, 25287-25288, 25383-25384, 25576-25577, 21006-21007, 21168-21169, 13953-13954, 14109-14110, 13188-13189, 13266-13267, 10664-10665 and/or 9504-9503 of SEQ ID NO:4 or their reverse strands.
26. (previously presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 7, wherein said isolated nucleic acid molecule consists of a reverse strand of said region of SEQ ID NO:4.
27. (previously presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 7, wherein said isolated nucleic acid molecule consists of a forward strand of said region of SEQ ID NO:4.
28. (previously presented) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 7 wherein said molecule consists of between 20 and 5000 nucleotides.
29. (canceled)

30. (previously presented) A microarray comprising a plurality of the nucleic acid molecules of claim 7.

31. (previously presented) The microarray of claim 30 wherein said microarray further comprises a nucleic acid molecule encoding human mouse double minute 2 homolog, complementary sequence thereof or a portion of said nucleic acid molecule containing at least 20 nucleotides.

32. (new) A method for detecting the presence of a nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4 or its complementary sequence in a sample, said method comprising contacting the sample with the nucleic acid molecule of claim 7 and determining whether the nucleic acid molecule binds to said nucleic acid sequence in the sample.